
PAANI KA BAYAAN (EPISODE 6-8)

Ibaadat karne se pehle ba-wuzu hona zaruri hai aur wuzu karne se bhi pehle paani ke zaruri maaloomat hone chahiye taa ke paak karne wala paani istemaal mein laaya ja sake aur ibaadat se sawaab haasil ho. Lekin agar paani ke maaloomat nahi honge to mumkin hai ke paak karne wale paani ki peh'chaan na ho aur wuzu/gusl se paaki haasil na ho, jis ke nateeje mein ibaadat se sawaab ke bajaye itaab aur gunaaah haasil ho.

PAANI EK AQSAAM (TYPES):

I. Tahoor paani: Aisa paani jo qud bhi paak hai aur paak karne waala bhi hai. Isi paani ko wuzu aur gusl ke liye istemaal mein laana chahiye.

II. Tahir paani: Aisa paani jo qud to paak hai magar is mein paak karne ki salahiyat nahi hai. Is paani se wuzu/Gusl adaa nahi hoga, magar dusre kaamon (eg: kapDe dhone, pakwan karne, etc) ke liye is ko istemaal kiya jaa sakta hai.

III. Najis Paani: Aisa paani jo qud bhi na-paak hai aur dusroN ko bhi na-paak karne wala hai. Is paani se wuzu/Gusl karna haraam hai. Agar is paani se kapDe ya bartan ko dhoya jaayega to wo bhi na-paak ho jaayeNge.

I. TAHOOR PANI

**** Yeh wo paani hai jo aasmaan se aaya ho (i.e., baarish) ya zameen se (i.e., well, tube well) aur yeh apni paidaishi sifat par qayem ho.** For example, aap ne bouli se paani nikaala aur ek bucket mein daala, yeh paani tahoor hota hai kyu ke yeh apni paidaishi sifaat par qayem hai, yaani be-rang(colourless), be-boo(odourless) aur be-maza(tasteless) hai. Agar istemaal mein aane tak yeh paani inhi sifaat par qayem rehta hai to yeh tahoor paani hi kehlaata hai.

****Agar tahoor paani mein baaz paidaishi sifaat hoN to uske paak karne ki salahiyat mein koi farq nahi aayega.** Jaise zameen se nikalne waale paani (well, tubewell,etc) mein thoDi miThaas ya thoDa khaarapan hota hai, lekin yeh paidaishi sifaat hain jo us paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat mein koi bigaad nahi paida karti hain.

****Tahoor paani wo paani hai jis ke naam ke saath kisi dusre naam ki izaafat (addition) na ki gayi ho.** For example: arq e gulaab mein paani ke saath gulaab ka naam izaafa ho gaya to yeh tahoor paani nahi hai.

PAANI KE PAAK KARNE KI SALAHIYYAT KAB QATM 'NAHI' HOTI HAI

Tahoor paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat jin asbaab se qatm nahi hoti hai wo kuch is tarah hain:

1. JAHAN PAANI HAI YA JAHAN SE PAANI BEHTA HAI SIRF IS WAJAH SE PAANI KE KUCH YA SAB SIFAAT MEIN TABDEELI AAYE

For example: a) puraane wuzu qaane mein paani store karne ki wajah se paani ki kuch sifaat wuzu qaane ki puraani taameer(construction) ki wajah se badal jaayeNge to us paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat qatm nahi hogi.

b) Tahoor paani ke qareeb mein koi najis cheez thi jo paani mein nahi mili lekin qareeb hone ki wajah se paani ke sifaat mein uska asar dekha jaaye to us paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat qatm nahi hogi.

c) Tahoor paani ka hauz jo jungle mein hota hai wo paak karne wala hota hai.

d) Jo tahoor paani gandak(sulhpur) ya namak ki kaan (mine) se guzarta hai us mein gandak/namak ke sifaat aa jate hain lekin yeh paani paak karne waala hi hoga.

2. WO PAANI JO DER TAK RUKE REHNE KI WAJAH SE MUTAGAYYAR(change) HO JAAYE

For example, maTke(clay pot) mein aap ne paani rakha tha, kuch din guzarne ke baad us paani mein agar maTke ki sifaat aa jayeN to wo paani paak karne wala hi rahega.

3. PAANI MEIN REHNE WAALI CHEEZOn SE PAANI MUTAGAYYAR(change) HO JAAYE

Paaani mein rehne waale jaanwar jaise Machli ya wo jaanwar jin mein behta hua qoon nahi hota hai jaise tiDDi, bichoo, etc se agar paani mein tabdeeli ho to paani tahoor hi rahega.

4. KOI AISI CHEEZ JIS SE PAANI KO BACHAANA MUSHKIL HO PAANI MEIN AA JAAYE

For example, bouli ke paani, ya houz ke paani ko hawa se aane waali dhool se, jhaD se girne waale pattoN se aur paani mein ugne waali kaayi(kanjali) se bachaana mushkil hota hai, is liye agar yeh cheezeN paani mein apne aap aa jayeN to is ki wajah se paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat mein koi farq nahi aayega.

Agar koi shaqs apne haath se paani mein patte daale ya kanjaal daale to aisa karne se paani ke paak karne ki salahiyat qatm ho jaayegi.

EPISODE-7: TAHIR PANI

Tahir paani wo paani hai jo qud to paak hai magar is mein paak karne ki salahiyat nahi hai. Paani kab taahir ho jaata hai is ki tafseel kuch is'tarah hai:

1. TAHOOR PAANI KE DO SIFAAT ZYAADA BADAL JAAYEN, YA KOI EK SIFAT ZYAADA BADAL JAAYE TO WO TAHIR PAANI HO JAATA HAI.

*** Jis cheez se paani ko bachaana aasaan hai wo cheez paani mein agar gir jaaye aur us ki wajah se paani ke do sifaat thoDa badleN ya ek sifat zyaada badal jaaye to paani tahir ho jaayega. Jaise: zafran jo ek mehngi cheez hai jis se paani ko bachaana aasaan hai, agar zafran paani mein gir kar paani ki do sifaat thoDa badal degi to wo paani tahir ho jaayega.

***jis paani mein koi cheez pakaai (boil) jaaye: for example, karya paat ke patte paani mein ubaale gaaye to us ki wajah se paani ke do sifaat thoDe badal gaye to yeh paani tahir hoga.

***paani mein agar koi aisi cheez gir jaaye jo paani ki jins(group) se se na ho: For example, madani namak(mines se aane wala namak) paani mein girne se paani ki ek sifat agar zyaada badal jaati hai to wo paani tahir ho jaayega.

2. JIS CHEEZ SE BACHNA MUSHKIL HAI US CHEEZ KO PAANI MEIN JAAN BOOJH KAR DAALA JAAYE:

agar koi shaqs apne haath se paani mein patte daale ya kanjaal daale to wo paani tahir ho jaayega.

3. AISA MAA E QALEEL(thoDa paani) JO ISTEMAL MEIN AA CHUKKA HO, US KE PAAK KARNE KI SALAHIYYAT QATM HO JAATI HAI.

***MAA E QALEEL(thoDa paani)** ka definition: maa e qaleel us paani ko kehte hain jo miqdaar mein do qulloN (qulla= big pot; do qulle= 300 litres) se kam ho. Aisa pani jo 300 litres se kam hoga wo thoDa paani kehlaayega.

***ISTEMAL SHUDA PAANI (used water)** ka definition= wo maa e qaleel(thoDa paani) jis se hadas(*hadas do tarah ka hota hai, hadas e asGar aur hadas e akbar. Hadas asgar be-wuzu-pan ki haalat ko kehte hain, hadas e akbar us haalat ko kehte hain ke jab kisi ko Gusl karna wajib hota hai*) ko duur ya najasat ko zaayel kiya.

For example: i. Ek shaqs par Gusl wajib tha to us ne gusl ache se kar liye aur us ko paaki haasil ho gayi (ya) ek shaqs be-wuzu tha us ne ache se wuzu kar liya, jo paani is shaqs ke gusl ya wuzu mein is shaqs ke jism se juda hua us mein agar tabdeeli nahi aayi, yaani us ka rang, boo aur maza nahi badla to yeh paani istemaal shuda paani kehlaayega.

ii. Ek shaqs ne wuzu/Gusl kiya magar us ka wuzu/gusl adaa nahi hua aur us ka hadas duur nahi hua. Us shaqs ke jism ko lag kar jo paani nikla agar us mein tabdeeli nahi aayi to wo paani istemal shuda paani nahi kehlaayega, isliye ke us ka hadas duur nahi hua. Agar hadas duur ho jaata aur paani mein tabdeeli nahi aati to wo istemaal shuda paani ho jaata tha.

iii. Ek shaqs ke kapDoN mein peshab lag gaya tha, to us ne 7 martaba paani se kapDe ko dho diya aur wo kapDa paak ho gaya. Ab aaThween (8th) baar agar us kapDe ko dhoya jaane ke baad jo paani kapDe se nikalta hai wo istemal shuda paani hai aur yeh tahir paani hai. Lekin agar us kapDe mein peshab ke bajaye guu laga tha aur 7 baar dhone ke baad bhi najasat duur nahi hui aur 8th baar mein paani najasat se mutassar hone ke baad nikla to wo paani najis hoga.

iv. Jo paani murda shaqs ke jism ko lagne ke baad nikalta hai wo istemal shuda paani hai aur tahir hai.

v. Jab ek Aaqil, baaliG shaqs raat ki gehri neend sone ke baad 3 baar apne haath wrists tak nahi dhota hai aur haath ko paani ke bartan mein duba deta hai to wo paani istemal shuda paani ho jaata hai. Lekin agar wo aaqil nahi tha bal ke deewana tha, ya baaliG nahi tha balke bacha tha, ya din mein so kar uTha tha to us ke 3 baar haath dhoye baGair paani mein haath dubaane se wo paani istemal shuda paani nahi hoga.

4. AISA MAA E QALEEL(THODA PAANI) JIS MEIN ISTEMAL SHUDA PAANI SHAAMIL HO JAAYE TAHIR PAANI HAI.

For example: aap hammam mein gusl kar rahe the aur wahan do buckets the ek bucket se aap paani le kar gusl kar rahe the aur ek bucket mein pau($1/4^{\text{th}}$) bucket tak tahoor paani tha lekin aap ke gusl ke dauran paani aap ke jism ko lag kar cheeNTe us bucket mein jaate rahe, agar aap ka hadas us Gusl se duur hua to us bucket (jis mein cheeNte gaye) ka paani tahir ho jaayega.

5. AISA ARQ JIS KE SIFAAT PAANI KE JAISE HO GAYE HON, AGAR TAHOOR PAANI MEIN IS HAAL MEIN MILE KE US ARQ KI MIQDAAR TAHOOR PAANI SE ZYAADA HO TO WO TAHIR PAANI HO JAAYEGA.

For example: ek bucket mein ek litre tahoor paani tha aur us mein 2 litre aisa arq e gulab mila jis ki buu qatm ho gayi thi to in dono ke milne se jo 3 litre paani haasil hoga wo tahir paani kehlaayega.

6. JIS PAANI SE MUKALLAF(aaqila, baaliGa) AURAT NE APNA HADAS TANHAAI MEIN DUUR KIYA US KE BACHE HUE PAANI SE MARD KA WUZU AUR GUSL DURUST NAHI HAI.

For example:

i. ek aurat apne shohar se ham-bistari ke baad gusl karti hai, aur gusl ke liye ek bartan mein rakha hua 10 litre paani istemal mein laati hai,

Gusl complete hone ke baad 2 litre paani bach jaata hai, yeh bache hue 2 litre paani se mard ka wuzu aur gusl durust nahi hoga.

ii. ek aurat ne 2 litre paani ko wuzu ke liye istemaal mein laaya aur wuzu complete hone ke baad 1 litre paani bach gaya. Jab wo wuzu kar rahi thi wahan us ka bacha us ko dekh raha tha to yeh tanhai nahi hui lehaza us ke bache hue 1 litre paani se mard ka wuzu aur gusl durust hoga. Lekin agar wuzu ke dauran tanhaai thi to is 1litre se mard ka wuzu aur Gusl durust nahi hoga.

7. WO BACHA HUA PAANI JI SE MARD NE APNE ZAKAR(PENIS) AUR FOTAY(TESTICLES) MAZI NIKALNE KI WAJAH SE DHOYE.

For example: ek mard ko mazi nikli aur us ki zakar aur fotoN par lag gayi, phir us ne ek mug mein paani liya aur apne azaa(parts) ko us paani se dhoya, aur us mug mein thoDa paani bach gaya. Yeh bacha hua paani tahir paani hoga.

EPISODE 8: NAJIS PAANI

NAJIS PAANI aisa paani hai jo qub bhi na-paak hai aur dusroN ko bhi na-paak karne wala hota hai. Is paani se wuzu/Gusl karna haraam hai, kyu ke aisa paani jis jagah lagega us jagah ko bhi na-paak kar dega. Yaani agar is paani se jism, kapDe ya bartan ko dhoya jaayega to wo bhi na-paak ho jaayeNge. Is ki tafseel kuch is tarah hai:

1. MAA E QALEEL (THODE PAANI ≤ 300 litres) MEIN AGAR NAJASAT GIR JAAYE TO WO NAJIS HO JAATA HAI, chaahe najasat thoDi ho ya bohot aur chaahe paani ke sifaat badleN ya na badleN, najasat ke girte hi maa e qaleel najis ho jaayega. For example: 10 litre paani ek bucket mein rakha hua tha aur us mein peshaab ke thoDe cheeTe aa gaye to wo paani najis ho jaayega.

2. MAA E KASEER (BOHOT PAANI ≥ 300 LITRES) MEIN AGAR NAJASAT GIR JAAYE aur us paani mein najasat ka asar aa jaaye to wo paani najis ho jaayega lekin agar us mein najasat ka asar na aaye to wo paani najis nahi hoga.

i. Agar maa e kaseer mein najasat girne se us mein najasat ka asar aa gaya tha lekin thoDe waqt ke baad us paani se najasat ka asar qud ba-qud chala gaya to wo tahoor paani ho jaayega.

ii. Maa e kaseer mein najasat girne se tabdeeli aane ke baad paani kam ya zyaada karne ki wajah se agar najasat ka asar chala jaaye to wo tahoor paani hoga. Lekin paani kam karne ki soorat mein wo paani maa e kaseer baaqi rehna zaruri hai. Is ko misaaloN ke zarye samjhiye:

******Maan lije hamare paas 350 litre tahoor paani tha aur us mein peshaab gir gaya aur us paani mein najasat ka asar bhi aa gaya, to hum ne us mein 100 litre tahoor paani izaafa kar diya to is 450 litre paani se najasat ka asar chala gaya to yeh tahoor paani ho jaayega. (Ya) yeh maan lije ke us 350 litre paani mein guu gir gaya tha aur

hum ne guu aur us ke atraaf ka paani nikaal kar phék diya. Aisa karne ke baad wo 310 litre paani ho gaya(yaani paani kam karne ke baad bhi wo maa e kaseer hi tha) aur us mein najasat ka asar nahi raha to wo tahoor paani hoga.

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